



The boy was in the cross street and after the shot he walked a few steps and then fell. He walked towards the river. I saw where he fell; it was near the corner. It was at the door of the Hop Loong shop, a coppermith's shop. No, I did not go to see the boy after he fell; how could I have time to leave my business? I saw a grown up person at the same time, walk a few steps and fall. I stuck my head again out of the window and saw three foreigners. The one who fired the gun was dressed in white, and the other two were dressed in black. I know the Hin Kee wine shop. After the boy was killed I walked away. About one hour afterwards I saw two foreigners pass my shop, one was the man who had the firearm. He was dressed in white and the other one dressed in black. He had a firearm in his hand. It was not the same firearm as the one with which he shot the boy. It was a shorter one. The one which he had fired was about a yard in length. I know the man who fired when I see him; it is the prisoner. I know him as he lives in my street. I have seen him once. I only heard one shot. There was only one report; the person was killed and there was no more firing. I saw no one else who had any firearms. I saw no one attempting to kill the prisoner, nor assaulting nor threatening him in any way at the time he fired. There are six or seven shops between mine and the bridge.

At this juncture, 4:45 p.m. the Court was adjourned until 9 a.m. to-morrow.

## RIOT IN FOOCHOW.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

FOOCHOW, 25th Sept., 1883.

It is sometimes since I had anything special to write about concerning this port, chiefly because the *Foochow Herald* gives you whatever little news we have. However, I now find an opportunity of anticipating that paper, and I avail myself of it to inform you of a rather serious disturbance which occurred in the suburbs of the city on the 21st instant.

It appears that some Chinese, living in the suburbs, wanted to exact contributions from all residents of that quarter for the purpose of building a Chinese temple. The Spanish priests and Sisters of Charity, who live in that locality, refused to contribute for this purpose, and this greatly enraged the Chinese, who are always inclined to foreigners and anxious to destroy all foreign residences in the vicinity. A mob was therefore invited to set fire to the Roman Catholic Church and the *Asile de Sainte Enfance*. On the night of the 21st inst. a large crowd assembled at a Chinese temple to make arrangements for carrying out the work of destruction proposed; but Mr. E. Frandon, acting consul for France, who was informed of the matter, immediately repaired to the *Asile* and obtained prompt protection for the foreign interests threatened by the rioters. The *Taotsai* at once despatched a body of soldiers to the scene of the disorder, who quickly arrested the most prominent of the rioters, amongst whom was the *Prefect* of the district. This official was afterwards released on condition that he took upon himself the entire responsibility of any further trouble that might ensue. The timely measures taken by the authorities at the instance of Mr. Frandon, assisted by a very heavy shower of rain that suddenly came on, effectively dispersed the rioters.

Fortunately matters have thus far ended without any serious damage having been done; but it is difficult to say for how long we can consider ourselves in safety. Any hour may bring forth serious trouble, and as the port is left entirely unprotected, the position of foreigners is not an enviable one. There is a very strong feeling of hostility against foreigners abroad amongst the Chinese just now, and it would take very little to fan this into a flame, which might end disastrously for the Foochow community. It is the unanimous opinion here that we should not be left entirely unprotected and that a visit from a man-of-war would have a most salutary effect. Should anything further transpire I will write to you at once.

## FOOCHOW.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

FOOCHOW, September, 15th, 1883.

I hear that a most atrocious case of vitriol throwing occurred here a short time ago, the victim being a supposed servant of the native opium leking office. From what I can learn, this man ventured on the premises of one of the opium peddling houses, and was caught, and to punish him for his intrusion, the occupant procured a bottle of vitriol, threw him on his back and poured the horrible liquid into his eyes, not only causing the loss of sight, but actually burnt the eyes out clean from the sockets besides causing other damage to the man's face and body. The poor wretch found his way into the Hospital, which is now under the able management of Dr. Adams and others.

On first learning of this occurrence I was induced to visit this establishment with a friend so as to see for ourselves the state the wretched man was in, and I think I can safely say that of all the horrible sights that ever I have been permitted to witness, this is the worst. I know not how to describe the wounds; it looks as if the man had been torn by some wild animal across the eyes and nose, down one ear and around the neck, breast, and shoulders. Much to our astonishment we found that in spite of his terrible injuries the poor fellow was on a fair way of recovery, which speaks volumes for the skill and care of Dr. Adams and his assistants. Should he recover he will, however, be most horribly disfigured and totally blind. The rumour is that the author of this horrible crime is the manager of the opium peddling establishment, and has the audacity to style himself a British subject of Chinese descent—a person who has had a most unquiet career, and with as many aliases as would half fill a column of your valuable paper. Should this rumour prove true, it is to be hoped—on behalf of the interests of humanity that the Chinese Authorities will bring the case to the notice of H.M.'s Consul, who I doubt not, will give this fiend in human form the full benefit of his protection.

It may be in the recollection of many of the old residents here, both foreigners and natives, that a few years ago a controversy occurred between the person said to be implicated in this outrage and his better half, which if I have not been misinformed was brought to the notice of H.M.'s Consul. I think he had the Consul then done his duty upon this so-called British subject of Chinese descent he would have been officially presented from outraging humanity in the manner described above.

Kate Vaughan had long been the belle of the theatre. She had no histionic ability. She had scarcely any voice, but she had a grace in motion that certainly may be described as wonderful. Before she met Wellesley she had already won many hearts, and indeed when he made her acquaintance for the first time, was on friendly terms with another member of the aristocracy. From the latter she agreed, after some persuasion, to fly with Wellesley. The result to the whole business came a few days afterwards, when Colonel Wellesley was brought before the Divorce Court by his wife, made no defence, and of course was immediately pronounced a nonentity. After travelling three months on the continent he has just returned to England and made Kate his wife. Colonel Wellesley is the heir presumptive to the Duke of Wellington, and the Duke is childless and upward of 70. Kate, the duchess, will become Kate the Duchess. It is not the first time that the aristocracy has been recruited from the boards of the British legation.

manager to evade justice? The unhappy victim of this dastardly brutality now suffering gives the name distinctly and clearly of this manager who professes to be a British subject as the author of the outrage.

The *Herald* a few weeks ago announced the financial collapse of a semi-foreign hong, which proved a surprise of no small magnitude both to foreigners and natives; but from that time to this we have not learnt from our local thunderbolt what have been the results of the alleged failure, or if any settlement has been arrived at. The community consider it somewhat strange that no notice has been taken in the *Herald* either of the vitriol outrage, or the suspension of this semi-foreign hong. It is supposed that the Editor of the *Masher* thinks it politic to avoid treading on delicate ground.

"The sailor's wife the sailor's star should be." The sailor's wife the sailor's star should be. On a recent return trip from Shanghai, I landed at the Pagoda Anchorage on a visit to a friend. On getting ashore I was accosted by some sailors belonging to one of H.M.'s gunboats who looked the picture of health, and fit for anything, and apparently in a jocular mood. The following dialogue took place:—"Beg pardon, Sir, can you tell us where we can find the Dutch Consul? I replied that I was not aware of such an official residing here; and that if there was such a person he would most likely be located at Foochow. One of the other sailors, with a laugh, then said:—"He don't want no Consul, Sir, he wants some gin." I assured them that I knew of no respectable restaurant at Foochow Anchorage, although I considered that such a convenience was greatly needed, and after some more conversation I left the jolly tars. On my arrival at Foochow the same evening I met an old friend at the Club, and casually asked him if there was such an official residing at Foochow as a Dutch Consul. He assured me there was, and asked me if I would like to be introduced to that distinguished person. I willingly assented, when he astonished me greatly by escorting me up to the bar where he ordered "two glasses of gin and seltzer" and upon the "boy" producing a large square bottle marked AVH he assured me that was the gentleman known in Foochow as the Dutch Consul. With considerable amusement, I then enquired from whence the square bottle derived its name; this he could not tell me, but referred me to the Editor of the *Foochow Masher*, and assured me that that gentleman with his usual courtesy, would give me all the information I required either personally or through the notes and queries of the next issue of his paper.

From what I can learn there seems to have been no amicable settlement yet made between the French man-of-war and the owners of the sunken pilot boat *Maria*, and it appears there is some doubt if any one has jurisdiction over the French war ships out here excepting the Admiral himself; however, we are in hopes that the French Government, with their usual liberality, will make some compensation to the pilots, a class of hard working men who cannot afford to stand any severe loss in these hard times. I had rather an amusing conversation the other day with an ancient mariner who has had many years experience on the pilot ground at this port, who told me that one of the owners of the sunken pilot boat *Maria* had gone up to town (Foochow) to consult the "hell-cat." I asked him if that was a marine "joss" or a sea-god, or if it had any connection with the feng shui he assured me no. Knowing that the Chinese have a "joss" or god for nearly every thing ashore and afloat, I asked him to describe this wonderful being. He did so, in his pidgin English style, and told me that "hell-cat" was a "large piece man who could hear and see distinctly a long way off, who was as proud as a bantam-cock and who when perched on the gate, thinks all the world is listening to him when he crows!" I collapsed after this explanation.

Since the disastrous fire at the ice house a few weeks ago I am pleased to state that everything seems to be in good working order again. It has been rumoured that there was some likelihood of the concern being floated into a limited liability company but I know not if this rumour is authentic or not. All I can learn about the matter is that several gentlemen are daily visiting the establishment; one of our local watch cleaner, another a canny Scot from the weaving district of Paisley, and one of them, I have been informed, hails from the little spot where William the Conqueror and King Harold settled their little controversy in the year 1066 A.D. Should their visits prove to be with a view of floating this new Company they will be a guarantee of its genuineness to the subscribers.

## WELLINGTON'S HEIR.

The marriage of Col. Wellesley to Kate Vaughan, an actress of the Gailey Theatre, according to a contemporary, attracts wide attention both in London and Paris. The case is one of the most interesting that has been published for a long time. Wellesley, at one period of his life, might have been regarded as the spoiled child of fortune. In appearance he was a specimen of that splendid and almost faultless beauty which is sometimes to be seen in the men of the English upper-class—tall, thin, but muscular, fair-haired, and with features once delicate and distinguished. While but a comparative youth he had reached, through the influence of his relatives, to a position of Colonel in the Guards. Then he was appointed attaché at St. Petersburg, at which place he became an acquaintance and friend of poor J. A. MacGahan, the celebrated American correspondent. After this Wellesley became First Military Secretary at Vienna, and then public opinion began to cry out against the extraordinary favors that were thus being heaped in such rapid succession on the head of the young soldier. He had, meantime, married Lord Cowley's daughter, a marriage apparently suitable in age, rank and tastes. Things went well till Wellesley paid a long visit to London, and there he had the misfortune to go to the Gailey Theatre. This popular place of amusement is certainly, though not very large, perhaps the most significant institution of the kind in London. It is there that Connie Gilchrist—a snub-nosed and silly-looking girl of about nineteen—wears the London diamonds. It is there that, when the theatre itself shuts and the stage door opens, fashionable and dissipated youth—or, as they are now called, *our jeunesse dorée*—will, and ladies of the pallid, with a salary of about \$10 or \$12 a week, drive off in coaches and four.

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## DARING ROBBERY OF AN EAGLE'S EYRIE.

Sea eagles were formerly common in Shetland, but through trapping and shooting these noble birds are now nearly extinct on these northern isles. Within the last three years a pair has established an eyrie in the cleft of a great sandstone sea-cliff, known as the Bard of Bressay, forming the southernmost point of the island of Bressay, the island east of the mainland which landlocks Lerwick harbour. On the east side the cliffs rise sheer out of the sea to a height of 400 or 500 feet. The depredations of the eagles on the farms upon Bressay and the adjacent mainland this year have been extensive. The hungry eaglets required to be fed, and almost daily lambs were missed from the fields. To put a stop to this plundering a project was formed to rob the nest, and a daring young crowsman—a leader in hazardous adventures—undertook to do so upon the first convenient opportunity. The risk was great, for besides the peril of the descent and the ascent, there was a chance of a fight with the parent birds. The eyrie could only be seen by the aid of a glass from a cliff on the north side. A considerable way down the cliff is a large protruding boss—something in the shape of an oriel window, with a great cleft in the middle of it. In this cleft the nest was built. The exact distance of the nest, down the cliff, was first ascertained. By means of a reel of thread, with a small weight at end, the measurement was found to be 15 fathoms, or about 90 feet. With two assistants, the crowsman very early one morning shortly afterwards crossed the Sound of Bressay in a boat. The top of the "Bard" was attained about three o'clock. A stout oaken stake having been driven firmly into the ground, through an "eye" at the top of it one end of a strong Manila two-inch rope was passed. The young climber (says the account in the *Scotsman*, from which this narrative is taken) made this end secure round his body, while his assistants grasped the rope on the other side of the "eye." He had taken off all superfluous clothing, and wore a pair of thin golves. In a belt round his waist he had a six-chambered revolver. Over his shoulder was slung his fishing basket. Going over the brink of the cliff he partially climbed down, so as to take the strain as much as possible off the rope. When he got to the "pond," as the place where the eyrie is built is locally known, he found that fortune had favoured him in this—that neither of the old birds was at home—but at the same time he found that it would be a difficult matter to get at the nest. Immediately above the "pond" was a great ledge of rock which completely overhung the eyrie; so that the crowsman, suspended in the air on the same level as the nest, found himself still ten or twelve feet from it. He at once signalled to those above to be hauled up to this ledge; and, that having been done, he cautiously climbed down its face, which had a sharp inward slope, until he got upon the same run of strain as that upon which the nest was built. By following an open seam just wide enough to admit his fingers he managed at last to scramble into the "pond," where probably human foot had never been set before. In the rocky chamber in which he now found himself he could hardly stand upright; he therefore went round on his knees to the back of the nest. There were two pretty eaglets in the eyrie, and when they saw the strange intruder they buried their heads below the woolly lining of the nest, and remained perfectly still. On lifting the eaglets out of the nest, though only a fortnight old, they were so large and well grown that only one would go into the fishing basket. The crowsman was considering how he could get the other to the top of the cliff, when a warning shout from above told him that one of the old birds was approaching. It was the female bird, which apparently was determined to show fight in defence of her young. She came through the air, straight for the eyrie, like a "flash of lightning"; and the crowsman had barely time to throw himself on his back into the deepest recess of the "pond," and draw his revolver, when the infuriated eagle was upon him. She made one tremendous but unsuccessful swoop at him with talons and beak, and simultaneously he pulled the trigger of his revolver. The weapon, however, misfired. The eagle hovered outside for a moment before renewing the attack; but a shot from the revolver—the reports of which reverberated among the rocks—scarcely scared it to a distance of about 200 yards, where it continued to circle in the air, yelping like a dog. It was by-and-by joined by the male bird, but neither of the eagles again showed fight. The crowsman, having deposited one eagle in his fishing basket, took the other under his left arm, and, having given the signal to his companions, swung himself out of the "pond," and was safely hauled up—his perilous venture successfully accomplished. Both the eagles are still alive, and appear to be thriving well in captivity. They are fed three times a day on flesh and fish, and on this diet are coming into very beautiful plumage. Since the eyrie was robbed it may be mentioned that the old eagles have on more than one occasion been seen hovering over the town of Lerwick. This is the first time for twenty years that eagles have been captured alive in Shetland.

## MAILS EXPECTED.

## THE INDIAN MAIL.

The steamer *Lamor*, with the next Indian mail, left Singapore on the 23rd instant for this port, and is due here on the 29th.

## THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. steamer *City of Peking*, with the next American mail, left Yokohama on the 26th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on the 3rd proximo.

## STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Glenlyon*, left Singapore on the 26th instant for this port, and may be expected here on the 2nd proximo.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NOTICE.

A N EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the HONGKONG CLUB is hereby convened for WEDNESDAY, the 10th October next, at 3.30 P.M., for the purpose of discussing the following SUBJECTS:—

By Order of the General Committee,

A. O. D. GOURDIN,  
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1883. [723]

## NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.

Account Books ruled to any pattern.

Music Books in Elegant Style with Best Materials.

"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, Hongkong.

## Intimations.

## INTIMATION.

UNDER the heading "Exhibits to the Cork Exhibition, Ireland," THE CORK CONSTITUTION, No. 13,025, dated Saturday, July 14th 1883, says:

MESSRS. TURNBULL JUNR. & SOMERVILLE,

"Valletta, Malta, exhibit in a tastefully arranged case, samples of their famous 'Kaisar-I-Hind' Cigarettes, and inasmuch as the habit of smoking is now setting in, this exhibit should prove attractive to all lovers of the 'fragrant weed.' Instead of strong Tobacco, often used in too strong pipes and full flavoured Cigars, the mild Cigarette is rapidly coming into vogue. Those now on view in the Exhibition are highly spoken of by the Press, vendors, and smokers."

## SOLE AGENCY,

## NOVELTY STORE,

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1883. [28]

## Intimations.

## J. M. GUEDES.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,  
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, H. KONG.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [5]

L. MALLORY, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [501]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros,

Vegueros, Regalos, Londres, Nuevo Habano

of all makes, quality guaranteed.

TOBACCO of all Brands, at moderate prices.

FANCY GOODS from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes,

Jewellery of Chaste Designs—Sun Hats, &amp;c., &amp;c.

Commissions Executed.

JOSE M. BASA.

No. 51, H. QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [343]

FOR SALE CHEAP.

FIVE TO SIX HUNDRED TONS

COKING COKE

IN LOTS FROM ONE TON UPWARDS.

COAL TAR IN BARRELS.

CHOW CHEW,

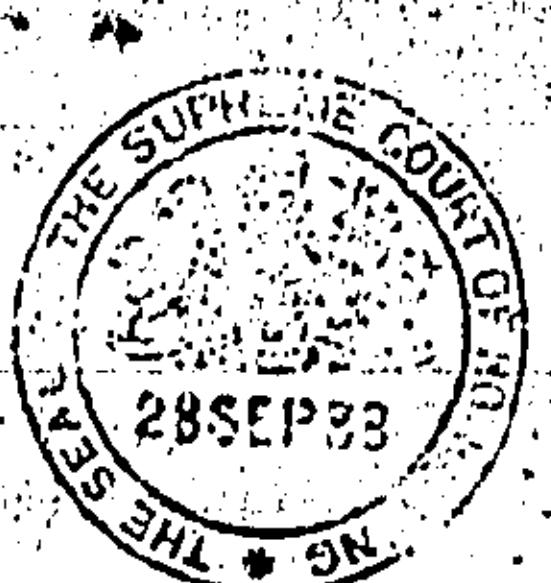
230, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1883. [262]

E



# The Hongkong Telegraph.



No. 520.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

### SHOOTING' SEASON 1883-1884.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,  
HAVE RECEIVED THEIR ASSORTMENT  
of

SPORTMEN'S AMMUNITION AND  
SUNDRIES,

comprising—

SPORTING GUNS, in newest styles, in Cases  
Fitted. NEW METAL LINED and other  
CARTRIDGE CASES. WHITE, GREY, and GREASE PROOF  
WADS. CYLINDRICAL WIRE CARTRIDGE  
CASES. CHILLED and ORDINARY SHOT.  
PIGOD and WILKS' "ALLIANCE" GUN-  
POWER. Re-capping, Loading, Ramming and Turnover  
MACHINES. CARTRIDGE BAGS and BELTS.

GAME BAGS. SHOOTING BOOTS.  
POWDER and SHOT MEASURES and  
FLASKS.

DOG WHISTLES and WHIPS.  
REVOLVERS, by best English and American  
Makers.

TINNED PROVISIONS for SHOOTING  
TRIPS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
Hongkong, 17th September, 1883. [140]

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

### TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON MONDAY,

the 1st day of October, 1883, on the Premises,

at THREE P.M.

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND registered  
in the Land Office as Section B of Sub-  
section one of Section D of MARINE LOT  
No. 69, measuring on the North 16 feet  
South 15 feet and 4 inches, on the East  
40 feet and 8 inches, on West 41 feet and 8  
inches.

And

The Parcel of GROUND on the North measur-  
ing 15 feet 3 inches, South 15 feet 5 inches,  
East 41 feet 8 inches, West 42 feet 8 inches,  
Registered in the Land Office as the Remaining  
Portion of Subsection one of Section D.  
of MARINE LOT No. 69. The above  
Pieces of Ground are held for 999 years  
from and March, 1846. The above Pieces  
of Ground are erected the 2 good Houses  
known as No. 99 and 101, Queen's Road  
West.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of  
Sale, apply to SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON,  
Solicitors,

or to J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 24th September, 1883. [151]

## Insurances.

### WANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Paid up) Tls. 420,000.00

PERMANENT RESERVE Tls. 250,000.00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND Tls. 318,235.50

TOTAL CAPITAL and  
ACCUMULATIONS, 31st March, 1883..... Tls. 968,235.50

March, 1883.....

DIRECTOR.

F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.

C. LUCAS, Esq. W. M. MITCHELL, Esq.

A. J. M. INVERNESS, Esq. G. H. WHITFIELD, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LODGE BRANCH.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent.

88 and 90, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the World.

(2) Subject to a charge of 1% per cent. for Interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the  
UNDERWATER BUSINESS are annually dis-  
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether  
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the  
premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [153]

THE SOUTH-BRITISH FIRE AND  
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL ..... \$1,000,000  
(ONE MILLION STERLING)

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Undersigned, having been Appointed  
Agents for the above Company, are pro-  
pared to accept FIRE and MARINE RISKS at  
Current Rates, allowing usual discount.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [154]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY  
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$833,333.33

RESERVE FUND ..... \$70,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. .... LEE YAT LAU, Esq.

LO YEK MOON, Esq. CHU CHIK NING, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at  
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [155]

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD  
OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1883. [156]

RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN  
SHIPPING.

Agents.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1883. [157]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... \$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN TUNG,  
Agent.

HEAD OFFICE,

NO. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD, WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1883. [158]

INTIMATION.

SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the  
CONSERVATOIRE DE BERGAMO, and  
of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY, has  
the honor to inform the community that he has  
arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give  
lessons in Music. Shehe and the Pianoforte.

CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.

Address: Messrs. KERSEY & WALSH,

Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [159]

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Solicitors,

or to J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 24th September, 1883. [151]

## Intimations.

### SAYLE & CO.'S SHOW-ROOMS.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING EX LATE ARRIVALS OUR FIRST DELIVERY

### "NEW AUTUMN FASHIONS"

DRESS MATERIALS, JACKETS, MANTLES, MILLINERY FLOWERS, FEATHERS  
HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, LACES, &c., &c.,  
DIRECT FROM THE BEST FRENCH AND ENGLISH MARKETS.

AN EARLY INSPECTION INVITED.

SAYLE & CO.,

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG. [149]

Hongkong, 13th September, 1883.

[149]

NEW GOODS.

### FOR THE AUTUMN SEASON.

### ROSE & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND CHOICE VARIETY  
OF  
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

### FELT AND BEAVER HATS

IN  
THE LATEST STYLES AND NEWEST COLORS.

ALSO

### FLOWERS, FEATHERS, KID GLOVES,

AND

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

### BOOTS AND SHOES.

CHILDREN'S SHOES ..... FROM \$0.35 PER PAIR.

LADIES' ..... 1.00 "

ROSE & CO.,

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD. [156]

Hongkong, 25th September, 1883.

[156]

## To be Let.

TO LET.

"STOCKWELL COTTAGE" near to the  
Kowloon Club, British Kowloon, con-  
taining Four Rooms and Large Centre Room,  
Servants' Rooms and Outhouses, Gardens and  
Tennis Laws, &c. Within Three Minutes Walk  
of the Pier.

For Particulars, apply to STEPHENS & HOLMES,  
Solicitors.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1883. [160]

TO LET.

THE PREMISES now occupied by us  
No. 11, Queen's Road Central.

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs.

RUSSELL & Co.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [161]

TO LET.

N. O. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY.

"BISNEE VILLA" Pekooloon, Furnished.

Apply to DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1883. [162]

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS in the Hollywood  
Road, WITH or WITHOUT BOARD.

Private Family.

For Particulars, apply to M. A.

Office of this paper.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1883. [157]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE

QUARTS ..... \$22 per Case.

PINTS ..... \$23 per Case.

Apply to MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1883. [158]

FOR SALE.